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## TURKS' EFFORT TO CROSS SUEZ CANAL FAILS

Make Definite Attack, But Are Driven Off With Severe Losses — Use of Rafts Does Not Take Them Over

### VON HINDENBURG ATTACKS RUSSIANS

Is Endeavoring to Compel Them to Stop Advances in East Prussia by Drawing Reinforcements to the Warsaw Lines

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Turks at last made a definite attack on the Suez canal, but after a sharp fight were driven off with severe losses. After the fruitless attempt on Tuesday night to bridge the canal near Toussoum, they returned to the attack early yesterday morning with a force estimated at 12,000 and six batteries of artillery and managed to get across the waterway on rafts.

The British force was, however, awaiting and the invaders were forced back, leaving about 200 prisoners. A considerable number of Turks were killed and wounded. The British lost fifteen killed and forty-eight wounded.

Efforts of German Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to stop the advance of the Russians in East Prussia and the Carpathians by compelling them to reinforce their center west of Warsaw continued after a desperate battle. Regiment after regiment, supported by great masses of artillery, have been flung against the Russian lines and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses to their opponents and each reports progress. There is no change in the west.

It is apparent, however, while the Germans are making every effort to get near Warsaw, the Russians for the present are satisfied to hold their present positions and inflict as heavy losses on their adversaries as possible. Near Lodz the fighting has been fierce and continuous for weeks and the Russians claim to have taken one of the villages for which the armies are contending.

Meanwhile the Germans have sent strong reinforcements south to check the advance of the Russians who are reported to be south of the main range of the Carpathians and thus again over-arching the plains of Hungary. The Russian emperor left for the front, while the German emperor is expected to proceed there after he concludes his visit at Wilhelmshaven, where he has been inspecting the fleet and bestowing iron crosses on the crew of the submarine U-21, which sank three British merchant steamers in the Irish Sea.

In the west artillery continues to play the major part. Each side makes occasional attacks which, according to official reports are invariably repulsed. Although not officially mentioned, it is reported British warships are again bombarding the German position on the Belgian coast, while airmen of the allies are busy dropping bombs on the German trenches at points of concentration.

The surrender of Lieut. Col. Kemp and other rebels who have been receiving arms and support from the Germans in Southwest Africa, with whom they recently quarreled and the expected surrender of Lieut. Col. Maritz, who will be able to remain in the field by the same means, probably will bring an end to the South African rebellion and enable Gen. Botha to pursue his design of invading the German territory in Africa.

**Finance Ministers Meet**  
PARIS, (Friday) Feb. 5.—The finance ministers of Great Britain, France and Russia have met in Paris to examine into the financial questions growing out of the war. It is stated the three powers resolved to unite their financials, as well as their efforts.

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## Dedication Of New St. Mary's Catholic Church On Thursday

The beautiful new St. Mary's Catholic church on East Monroe street, recently completed at a cost of \$100,000, will be dedicated on Thursday next, February 11, with impressive ceremonies. Bishop Granjon of the diocese of Tucson, which includes all of Arizona and part of New Mexico, will officiate and will be assisted by scores of priests from these two states and from California. The date set for these ceremonies is such that priests from considerable distances may attend without interfering with their regular Sunday services.

There will be the ceremony of sprinkling the outer walls with holy water which may be observed by the public, and then the bishop and the priests will enter the church, when the doors will be closed. When the dedicatory services have been concluded, the doors will be thrown open

## POWERS PROHIBITION BILL DELAYED UNTIL TEST CASE IS ENDED

Ghera Case in Supreme Court Will Affect Attitude of Legislature. It is Thought — Drachman's Amendment

### WOULD CHANGE THE INITIATIVE

Tax Commission Report Returned in Silence to Senate, as Though Nothing Could Be Added to Its Disapproval

The prohibition bill got a new start in the legislature yesterday when the Powers bill was reported out in the house with a recommendation for its passage. It was thought that it might be brought up for further action on Saturday, but the suggestion was offered late in the afternoon that it would probably be delayed until the decision of the supreme court would be handed down in the Ghera case from Tucson which was submitted to the supreme court yesterday evening.

It is the opinion of many members of the house that the bill in its present shape will pass that body if the decision of the court sustains the constitutional amendment in its entirety, but doubt has been expressed regarding the fate of its companion, the Drachman bill, in the senate.

### A Constitutional Amendment

The amendment introduced in the senate for a remodeling of the initiative and referendum clause of the state constitution was advanced in the senate yesterday morning. It proposes that any measure proposed under the initiative or any measure to which the referendum is to be applied shall be referred to a vote of the qualified electors and shall be approved by a majority of the total vote cast at the election and upon proclamation by the governor, and not otherwise. Under such a provision only one of the provisions, the prohibition amendment, would have passed muster at the late election. It is understood that another amendment will be introduced to prevent the circulation of initiative and referendum petitions. It was also stated yesterday that no amendment would be offered to increase the percentage, as it was believed that these two amendments would throw sufficient safeguards about direct legislation.

### Returned in Silence

The finance committee of the senate, to which had been referred the report of the tax commission, reported it back to the senate yesterday morning without comment. It was evidently the belief of the committee that nothing it could say would add to the expression of disapproval which had been given the report in the course of the consideration of the mine tax bill.

In the morning session of the senate a message was received from the governor announcing his approval of the state fair deficit bill. Several new bills were introduced at the same time, as follows:

By Mr. Riggs, by request, provided:

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## SAFETY FIRST, SAYS GHERA; LIQUOR HEARING FINISHED

The fact that Louis Ghera, the Tucson liquor dealer, now awaiting the action of the supreme court on appeal from the Pima superior court's ninety day sentence for violation of the prohibition amendment, anticipates unfavorable action, and that he has already sounded the board of pardons and paroles for its ideas on clemency, lend a distinctly curious flavor to the final moments of the hearing yesterday.

and the members of the parish will be admitted. High mass will be celebrated by the bishop, with Father Novatus and other priests filling the other offices.

Descriptions of the new church have been published in The Republican from time to time, and a week or so ago the first picture of the completed structure was presented in this paper. The church was erected from plans drawn by George H. Gallagher, now deceased, assisted by Roy Gray, a local architect. It stands upon foundations constructed several years ago with the idea of ultimately carrying just such a church as that now is a reality. For years the basement of the church as it now stands was used for purposes of worship. The completion of the church marks the attainment of the ambition of Father Novatus, who has brought his parish to a standing second to none in the southwest.

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### WILL WAIT UNTIL BOAT IS SEIZED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Not until the American steamer Wilhelmmina, now on the high seas, is seized by the British government, will the state department declare itself on the suggestion of German Ambassador Bernstorff that the American consular agent supervise the distribution of her food cargo in Germany. In this way, the ambassador pointed out, it could be made sure that none of the cargo reached the German army. The department officials said the case would not be before them officially before the Wilhelmmina is seized by the British, who expect to lay her cargo.

## W. W. McNEFF IS DEAD FROM HEART TROUBLE

Well-liked Educator and Business Man Dies After Three Months' Struggle. Was Prominent in Both Lines

W. W. McNeff, one of the best-liked citizens of Phoenix, died last evening at the residence on North Third avenue after a three months' illness. News of his death, which was due to heart trouble, came as a shock to his many friends in this city, who knew him as a school man and in business.

W. W. McNeff was born in Indiana and was a graduate of DePaul University. After his college course he attended law school and upon graduation was admitted to the bar. Soon after this he removed to South Dakota where he successfully engaged in the practice of law for several years. Owing to eye trouble he gave up the practice of his profession and removed to Boulder, Colo., where he engaged in school work. In 1898 he married Miss Mabel Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Dr. H. W. Allen of Boulder, and immediately afterwards they came to Arizona to make their home.

During the sixteen years of his residence in Arizona Mr. McNeff took a prominent part in the educational development of the territory and state. At first connected with the city schools of Phoenix, he left here in 1902 and removed to Jerome to become superintendent of schools there, a position which he held until 1906, when he returned to this city and became connected with the New York Life Insurance Company office in this city. In addition to his work in the school room Mr. McNeff was for six years a member of the state

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## HOUSE FAILS TO OVERRIDE WILSON VETO

Attempt to Pass Immigration Bill Proscribing Literacy Test Over President's Veto Does Not Get Necessary Two-thirds

### UNDERWOOD PLEADS FOR THE MEASURE

Says People Have Returned Majorities to Congress Favoring Restriction of Immigration and Insists Wilson is Wrong

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The attempt to pass the immigration bill proscribing the literacy test for admission of aliens over the president's veto failed in the house, the affirmative vote being five of the necessary two-thirds majority. The final test came at the close of a day of debates in which party lines were temporarily obliterated.

This is the third time a president has vetoed an immigration bill, and attempts to override them have failed. Similar measures were vetoed by Presidents Taft and Cleveland.

Majority Leader Underwood made a vigorous speech, criticizing the president's reasons for vetoing the bill, and urging the house to override the executive disapproval. Underwood told the house that the country in several elections has returned majorities in Congress favoring restriction of immigration, and that the president's contention that no political platform had placed the issue before the people was futile.

"The question is," he said, "whether you stand for the American standard of living and the American standard of wages."

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, republican, urged the house to support the president and defeat the bill. He declared that immigration had had no bad effects on wages and working conditions in this country and asserted that the restrictions imposed in the bill were contrary to the fundamental principles "upon which the forefathers based this republic." Throughout the day scores of members of both sides made brief speeches.

Representative Burnett of Alabama, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, and author of the bill, declared that the fight for restriction of immigration legislation would continue. "We lost by a very narrow margin," he said, "and a swing of a few votes would have passed the bill. The fight will be made again in the next Congress." The vetoed bill passed the house just a year ago today by a vote of 278 to 149. Today's vote shows a gain of 22 votes for it and a loss of four votes from the opposition strength. The 261 votes for passing the bill over the veto were cast as follows: Democrats 166, Republicans 78, Progressive and Progressive Republican 16, Independent 1.

Against the veto were: Democrats 161, Insurgent Democrats 1; Republicans 32; Progressives and Progressive Republicans 2.

Members who were in the house when the bill passed last February and who changed their votes today were:

Voting for the bill and against overriding the veto: Bailey, Bartlett of Georgia, Beakes, Brumbaugh, Maquire of Nebraska; Park, Whaley, Reed, Smith of Maryland; Taylor of Alabama.

Voting against the bill: Cooper.

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## SPANISH MINISTER FACES DEPORTATION

WAS ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE TO AMERICA. Spanish Minister in Mexico City with Deportation Unless They Surrender Within Twenty-four Hours Angel Del Caso, a Spanish agent claiming to be confidential agent of the Spanish government, and whom Carranza charges is in the active service of Villa, information was brought in private dispatches saying that Del Caso is supposed to be in hiding at the Spanish Legation.

Eliso Arredondo, head of the Carranza agency here, issued a statement based on the Mexico City telegrams. General Alvaro Obregon ordered the arrest of Del Caso it says, "who has been intimately connected with the Villa movement since its inception." At one time he called himself Villa's personal representative here. Later he was with Villa in Chihuahua and Zacatecas, busy in revolutionary affairs. In Mexico City he was able because of his wide acquaintance to designate to

Villa the people arrested who were able to pay ransom. He is guilty of many thefts and frauds with the connivance of Villa.

While doing this he attempted to pose as the confidential agent of Spain before the Guiterrez administration. It is thought he is hiding, and will take refuge behind the claim he is a Spanish citizen and shield himself behind the flag of the Spanish legation. When apprehended he will be given a fair trial.

Del Caso is well known in Washington where he was received by Secretary Bryan. It is understood he interceded with Villa for better treatment of Spaniards when threats of confiscation of their property were current.

At the Spanish embassy it was said tonight that Del Caso is confidential agent of the Spanish government. The embassy appealed to acting secretary, Lansing of the state department, who telegraphed American Consul Stillman to use his good offices in the situation.

## PROBLEM OF CHARITY IS A HOME ONE

Unusual Conditions in This Country Due to European War Compel National Conference to Study Situation Deeply

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The unusual conditions which social and charity workers face as a result of the European war prompted the early announcement today of arrangements for the National Conference of Charities and Correction, although the meeting is still more than three months off. The conference will be held in Baltimore, May 12 to 19.

The preliminary program points out that this meeting will be the most important in the forty-two years' history of the organization, and probably one of the largest and most important conferences of the kind ever held in America, owing to the fact that social and charity workers throughout the entire United States are having to face this winter more serious questions in relation to the relief of the destitution, unemployment, care of children, public sanitation and kindred problems, many of which are incident to industrial conditions caused by the European war. "These workers," says Secretary William T. Cross, "as well as public officials and these private citizens who contribute money and time to the support of charitable and social agencies, are feeling the necessity of getting together to discuss ways and means that the resources of the country may be directed as far as possible in the alleviation and prevention of suffering at home."

The conference will endeavor to determine some of the causes and

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## ICE FLOES SEND BOAT DOWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN

Throughout Central and Middle West Come Reports of Train Stalling Showstorms, Ice Battles and River Freshets

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Ice floes caught the passenger steamer Iowa three miles off Chicago and split her in two. She sank in thirty feet of water and her crew of forty-five, including a stewardess, with one passenger, made their way to the shore over the ice pack.

A score of other vessels are reported tonight caught in the ice piled up for twenty miles out in the lake. All are said to be safe.

The Iowa was a wooden boat. She tried to get out behind the steel steamer Racine, but the Racine, cutting through the thin ice of the regular channel, allowed the big cakes to close in.

**Trains Are Stalled**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 4.—A train stalled in snowstorm, described by railroad officials as the worst in many years, is making its way northwestward and Central Nebraska. High wind has caused the storm to reach the proportions of a blizzard.

On three branch lines radiating from Aurora, the Burlington railroad has three passenger trains in the drifts. A few miles out of Greeley a local passenger with three coaches and baggage and express cars is stalled. The engine was uncoupled in an effort to better buck the drifts but after making some progress was unable to get back to the rest of the train. The coaches were outfitted with old fashioned coal stoves and trainmen waded through snow to

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## WAGES TOO LOW TO BUY LIFE'S NECESSITIES

Inquiry Begun into Strike at Chrome and Roosevelt, N. J., Brings Out Story of Hardship Undergone by Low-paid Men

### HEPBURN ADMITS IS UNINFORMED

Director of Chemical Company Says He Knows Nothing About Conditions of Employees, Only What Newspapers Print

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Inquiry into the strike at Chrome and Roosevelt, N. J., plants of the American Agricultural Chemical company, which resulted in the recent shooting and killing of strikers, was inaugurated by the federal commission on industrial relations. Antons Witter, a striker testified that he tried to support his wife and five children on a wage of \$1.50 a day and failed. Even with the additional money his wife was able to earn he could not pay for the bare necessities of life, he said. So he ran in debt.

Edwin Hepburn, a director of the company, who is chairman of the board of directors of the Chase National bank of New York and trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, testified he knew nothing about the conditions of the employees of the chemical company, and had never visited the plant. He first learned the strikers had been shot when he read the newspapers. He called up an official of the company and was told the men were on strike for "more wages and shorter working hours." The official also told him he believed the strike would be short, as there were many men looking for the pieces of the strikers.

As a stockholder Hepburn said he did not consider himself responsible for the conditions at Roosevelt. He defended the Rockefeller Foundation and its purposes and policies and said he had not known that among the securities held by it were those of the American Agricultural Chemical company.

Other witnesses were George Kirchwey, professor of law at Columbia University; Morris Hilquit, socialist writer, and John Lawson. Kirchwey gave as his opinion that there was some doubt that the charters of the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations were constitutional, as they failed properly to define the scope and purposes of the institutions. Hilquit asserted the philanthropic foundations as being "at the bottom of business enterprises" founded by the capitalists not to relieve suffering of their fellowmen but as a means to strengthen their own social and economic positions. While Rockefeller relief ships for Belgium are being loaded, he said, thousands of American workers are suffering from hunger within a mile of St. Paul.

Hilquit said that while Egyptians and Malaysians are being freed of the hookworm he could not forget how many thousands of American workers died annually of tuberculosis, "mostly victims of social and industrial surroundings."

"Hardly any part of the huge funds concentrated in the modern philanthropic trusts is applicable to the relief of the widespread poverty, misery and distress of the American people," said Mr. Hilquit. He cited the relief furnished to the Belgians as the only charitable work on a large scale undertaken by the Rockefeller Foundation.

"Why restrict the necessary help to Belgium?" he asked. "While the Belgian relief ships were loaded with wheat, corn and other foodstuffs, tens of thousands of American workers, their wives and children were going hungry. The bread lines in New York, within perhaps one mile of 26 Broadway, were growing longer and longer from day to day. Many of the men in these dreadful lines probably have at some time been working in one of the other of the numerous industries in which Mr. Rockefeller has invested and probably have helped to augment his great fortune."

The foundation's activities in eradicating the hookworm in the Philippines

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